MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 MAY 1981

Lebanon

Israel on SAM Missiles--In remarks broadcast by IDF radio, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin admitted that the Lebanese crisis has brought about a dangerous situation in Syrian-Israeli relations but said that in his estimation there will not be a war between Syria and Israel. Israel wants to maintain a "historic period of peace," he said, while the Syrians have good reasons to want to avoid a war with Israel. Begin also said Israel has no authoritative confirmation that Syria has deployed ground-to-air missiles in Al-Biqa', a statement that Jerusalem radio's political correspondent later described as an attempt to lower the tone in the drama. Noting that U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis met Begin on the night of 30 April and told him that the United States is making diplomatic moves to persuade the Syrians to withdraw their SAM-6 missiles from Al-Biqa', the commentator said Israeli Government circles have indicated that if the missiles are not removed Israel will take further military action.

Egyptian, Saudi Reaction--An Egyptian Foreign Ministry statement, carried textually by MENA, blamed Syria for the worsening situation in Lebanon by reinforcing sectarian divisions and encroaching on Lebanese sovereignty. It called for a reformulation of the 1976 Riyadh summit resolutions and for assistance to the legitimate government to stop the Syrian-imposed bloodshed. However, the statement also strongly condemned Israel's escalation of the situation by military intervention. Rejecting as spurious Israel's claim that it is protecting Lebanese Christians, the statement said Israel's "flagrant aggression" against Lebanon creates new obstacles to the Middle East peace process. Saudi Deputy National Guard Commander Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz as-Suwaydiri arrived in Syria, Damascus radio reported, conveying a message on the latest Israeli actions in Lebanon to President Hafiz al-Asad from Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Situation in South--Beirut radio reported that Israeli and Christian militia shelled villages in the south on 30 April. Clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said Palestinian forces bombarded Israeli settlements with heavy rocket and artillery fire in retaliation for previous Israeli air attacks on southern Lebanon. Jerusalem radio confirmed that the Palestinians fired several Katyusha rockets into western Galiee. According to Beirut radio, a 250-man Lebanese Army unit arrived in Arzun on 30 April, implementing the first phase of the program to dispatch the army to the south. Noting that Israel has no objection "in principle" to the entry of Lebanese units in the south, Jerusalem radio said Christian militia leader Maj Sa'd Haddad is waiting to see whether they will deploy close to the areas under his forces' control.

VOP Hebrew Broadcasts

On 29 April the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio started transmitting a regular Hebrew service to Israel. According to an introductory program on 27 April the PLO Executive Committee decided to establish the Hebrew service last December. It will be broadcast daily except Saturdays. The first two programs began with news items on Lebanon and Israel and then reatured a political talks. The 29 April talk focused on the Israeli claim to be protecting Lebanese Christians, marshaling arguments and evidence to try to prove that Lebanese Christians reject Israeli intervention in Lebanon.

Schmidt Tour

Addressing journalists at the conclusion of his talks in Abu Dhabi, FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt stressed that security in the Gulf region is primarily the responsibility of the states of the area, DPA reported. Schmidt also expressed support for the recently formed Gulf Cooperation Council and praised the UAE's moderate policy on oil prices. According to DPA, Schmidt's discussions with UAE leaders focused on economic, educational and scientific cooperation. The GULF NEWS AGENCY reported that Schmidt left Abu Dhabi on 30 April.

Libya

Saudi Oil Policy Criticized--Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud has accused Saudi Arabia of deliberately flooding the international market with oil in order to create a surplus and force down prices. In a statement to JANA, Jallud also said the Saudis have predetermined the resolutions to be passed at the upcoming OPEC conference in Geneva and that the other OPEC states are expected merely to endorse those resolutions. Jallud stressed that Libya rejects any reduction in oil prices and demands a reduction in the market surplus of oil through reduced production.

Cooperation With USSR--TASS has revealed that the economic and technical cooperation protocol signed during Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's visit to the USSR dealt primarily with power generation and included an expression of Soviet willingness to participate in the operation of Libya's nuclear research center, which was built with Soviet assistance. It added that the construction of a nuclear powerplant as well as thermal powerplants is being studied. The two countries are also to cooperate in oil and gas exploration and development, and the Soviet Union will supply Libya with two drilling rigs.

Iran

Tehran radio reported that a spokesman for the three-man committee investigating differences among Iran's leaders has accused President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr of violating the Constitution by failing to approve legislation passed by the Majlis. The legislation in question would give Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i the authority to appoint supervisors for those government ministries thatdo not yet have ministers. Bani-Sadr had earlier told the committee that his failure to act on the bill, which he disapproves of, was his prerogative as president. The spokesman said the committee replied that legislation approved by the Majlis and supported by the Council of Guardians is "lawful and decisive" and must be considered to be law. The committee also criticized as inadequate Bani-Sadr's reply to its question about two interviews he is alleged to have given to foreign magazines, the spokesman said. According to another Tehran radio report, Interior Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani has told the Majlis that Bani-Sadr is responsible for the delay in holding byelections to select Majlis deputies for those constituencies that have not yet done so. Responding to a request by Majils Speaker Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani that he explain why the byelections have not been held, Mahdavi-Kani said Bani-Sadr told him that because of the war with Iraq it is not advisable to hold elections yet, even in those areas that are not affected by the war.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to Tehran radio, Iranian Ground Forces killed 74 Iraqis in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region while the Air Force attacked Iraqi positions along the western fronts. The radio also said exchanges of fire continued on the southern front, and it accused Iraq of artillery and missile attacks on residential areas of Dezful and Ahvaz. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, confirmed the continued fighting in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, claiming its troops killed 68 Iranians and destroyed 4 infantry positions there.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL SAWR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS

LD301044 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, at an extraordinary meeting of the DRA Revolution Council held to commemorate the third anniversary of the Sawr Revolution on 29 April in the Kabul headquarters of the Revolution Council]

[Text] Kabul, 29 Apr (BAKHTAR)--"Three years have elapsed since the toppling down of the unlimited active power of exploiters, since the triumph of national democratic April Revolution, since the creation of the ruling revolutionary power of the broad masses of Afghanistan."

"The victory of the Sawr Revolution as a great turning point in the age-old history of our homeland directed our society o to the path of deep revolutionary transformations and paved the way in our country for emancipating our country from backwardness and for blazing the trail for the creation of a society based on real social justice.

The experience of the April Revolution, particularly its new evolutionary phase. demonstrated that with giant strides we are getting closer to the realization of the lofty objective of constructing a new society and are scoring great successes.

"Especially after the victory of the new phase of revolution, which eliminated all past mistakes, errors and betrayals emanating from the detraction of revolution from its original course, we were able to carry forward the revolution in all aspects and to give it a greater depth and scope despite the difficulties and obstacles and despite the undeclared imperialist war against revolutionary Afghanistan.

"The course of revolutionary changes of our country is the indicator of the firm reality that the revolution of Afghanistan is invincible."

"The national democratic April Revolution, particularly its new and evolutionary phase have engraved their deep impact in all spheres of social life in our country. The revival of the confidence of the masses of people in the party and revolution, the growing participation of national and progressive forces in the defence of April Revolution and its gains, the broader consolidation of widening social bases of party and our revolutionary state, coming over of the vast masses of people towards revolution, the stabilization of the guiding and constructive role of the PDPA in the process of revolutionary change and in all spheres of the life of society, the steadier growth of the DRA's international prestige are the powerful factors which all point to the consolidation of the social pillars of our revolution. These new phenomena have great significance in the process of our revolution.

"These victories are still not the final ones. There are still a lot of unresolved issues facing us which, as time and experience has shown, will be confidently solved by the revolution."

"The growth and development of our revolution and the realization of its great historical tasks is tied unbreakably with the general development of the state of affairs in the region and the world, hence, we consider giving serious attention to problems of foreign policy.

"The foreign policy of the PDPA and the Government of the DRA is based on the principles of peace, friendship, peaceful coexistence between the peoples, and on mutual cooperation between the countries both of the region and the world based on equal rights, mutual respect for sovereignty and independence, territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of each other, respect of the right of the nations in determining their own destiny, nonalignment, observance of the United Nations' Charter and unrelenting support to the revolutionary and antiimperialist movements all over the world.

"In the present situation and circumstances of the world, when, due to the adventurist policies by the reaction and imperialism, the dark clouds of tension, arms race and the danger of the war have darkened the horizon of the international relations, we consider the struggle for peace, detente, disarmament and the limitation of the arms race as the main tasks of all mankind.

"We believe that in the present complicated situation of the world, struggle for the victory of the peace programme for the current decade, put forward in the report of Leonid Brezhnev at the 26th Congress of the CPSU can be a pivotal step towards the struggle for general peace in the eighties. We support this programme and will continue our struggle along with all peace loving forces of the world for its realization.

"Dear countrymen, friends, on the basis of the principled peaceful foreign policy of the DRA, last year we took important steps and made important initiatives in our relations with the neighbouring countries.

"On May 14, 1980 the DRA Government put forward a specific programme for the normalization of the situation in the region. In the continuation of these initiatives we made other complementary and constructive initiatives in press media as well as in the official messages sent to the Conference of the Islamic Countries held in At-Ta'if and the Conference of the Foreign Ministers of Nonaligned Countries in New Delhi. We expressed our complete preparedness for the solution of the problem through talks and bilateral negotiations. It can be said that the Government of the DRA has made all possible efforts for the normalization of the situation in the region. These efforts clearly reflect our peaceful foreign policy. We have taken the necessary steps and now it is up to the leaders of the neighbouring countries, Iran and Pakistan, as to what extent they ponder about their responsibilities towards the normalization of the situation in the region and realize the present situation and as to what practical answers they give to our constructive proposals."

"The friendship and brotherhood of the people of Afghanistan with the toiling masses of the Muslim world remains always intact and is growing in scope and dimension.

"The vast masses of the Muslims of the world decisively support and defend the revolution in Afghanistan. It is only the circles of mercenaries, agents of reaction and imperialists that hatch plots against the toiling masses of Afghanistan.

"We will steadily and unswervingly follow the principles of our foreign policy in the region and the world. We will not allow any one to interfere with the destinies of our society and the path that our people have chosen for themselves. The peoples of the world demand that warmongering international imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, quit the Middle East, the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean, stop sending arms to Pakistan, and cease exporting mercenaries, murderers and counter-revolutionaries to Afghanistan for committing aggression.

"The PDPA and the DRA Government give great importance to relations with all the countries who support our liberating revolution, particularly the socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union. In future also we will develop and expand these relations, which are an important factor in eliminating and repelling aggression from outside and the maintenance of our freedom and independence and social progress in our country."

"Dear compatriots, our present conscientious and zealous generation faces huge and gigantic revolutionary tasks. The main theme of these tasks is bringing about a general democratic changes, purifying of socio-economic relations foundations of a new society in the country, improving the level of people's welfare, consolidation of the basis of an independent national economy, elimination of hunger, illiteracy and diseases by bringing about social and economic transformation and ensuring democracy at all levels of society with due account taken of the national, cultural and religious traditions and customs of all tribes, nations and nationalities and national groups residing in our country."

"The Central Committee of the PDPA, in regard to its internal tasks in the socio-economic and political fields, on the whole keeps in mind as its main policy lines the tasks of the defence of the gains of April Revolution, the sovereignty and independence of Afghanistan, consolidation of friendship among the nations and nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan, ever more strengthening of glorious Armed Forces of Afghanistan as the guardian of our homeland and revolution, democratization of economic and social life, establishment of democratic legality and campaign against obstinacy, lawlessness, raising the level of welfare of the workers, peasants and all working people of the country and improvement of their working conditions, ensuring work for the unemployed, perfection and consolidation of the state security, organs of social discipline, consolidation of the unity of the PDPA party ranks, and drawing of the vast masses of toilers in the framework of National Fatherland Front through their social organizations, raising the level of education, culture and technical and professional training of the people, and preservation and development of cultural treasures of the people of beloved Afghanistan.

"According to the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the prime minister should be appointed as a chairman of the Council of Ministers and a commission should be set up in the government administration to serve as the real servant of the working people of Afghanistan. The party and the Revolution Council will take decision in this connection.

"Dear compatriots, we are faced with a difficult situation. The burdensome legacies of the past linger on. On the other hand, the enemies of the revolution of Afghanistan including the internal counterrevolutionaries, reaction of the region, imperialism and at its head the U.S. imperialism, in collusion with renegade hegemonists of Beijing, are still continuing to create obstacles on the way of our revolution. All these are the factors which complicate our problems, but still the victories which we have achieved in the course of our revolutionary struggle are great and positive.

"The process of struggle against the counterrevolution testifies to the advance of revolutionary forces and our striking achievements. The counterrevolution, the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, are defeated but what we should not conceal is that they are not yet totally annihilated. Our struggle still continues in order to clean our sacred land from the filthy existence of the counterrevolutionary criminal bands of robbers and plunderers."

"Last year we succeeded in taking some serious steps. We were able to mobilize proper revolutionary pillars in the country against the counterrevolutionary forces. In this great struggle all the national and progressive forces of the country and above all the members of our party girdled up militantly and rushed along the way to defend the revolution, towards the total annihilation of the enemies of the revolution. This is a significant experience for the party and as a whole for the revolutionary movement of the country.

"During the past one year the heroic Armed Forces of Afghanistan, the people and the revolutionary security forces could well demonstrate adequate skill and revolutionary ability in the struggle against the counterrevolutionary forces.

"The patriotic forces of the armed forces which have played a prominent role in the victory of the April Revolution and in th overthrowing of the anti-people regime have proved in the present phase their full preparedness for the confident and decisive defence of the revolution and for the safeguard of the national independence and sovereignty of Afghanistan against the external conspiracies."

"Thousands of our toiling compatriots are now organized in revolutionary defence groups for the preservation of security in their related areas and regions and to fight against the enemies. They are heroically fighting side by side with our heroic armed forces, the police, members of the PDPA and social organizations to defend the gains of the revolution. We highly and positively evaluate the task of the expansion of rank of all the forces of defence of revolution which is indicative of the active participation of people in the process of the defence of revolution.

"During the past one year the unity of the ranks of the PDPA was further deepened. The leading role of the party was strengthened. The social basis of the party was further consolidated and expanded. The social composition of the party was considerably changed and as a whole twenty five to thirty per cent of the new party members comprise of workers, farmers, soldiers and other toilers. The party has organized broad masses of toilers in its ranks. The authority of the party organization was increased, and as a whole during the past one year we can mention the further development of the party in the process of its consolidation as a central issue of revolutionary working struggle."

"During the past one year the ground was paved for the solidarity and broad unity of national democratic forces under the banner of the vast National Fatherland Front.

"The toilers of our country are rallying in the ranks of trade and social organizations for further solidarity and thus fulfill their obligation towards the people and revolution.

"During the past one year we could take steady strides toward the consolidation of the country's national economy, and despite the difficulties and subversive activities of counterrevolutionary forces our agricultural production was at the desired level in the (Afghan) year 1359 (ended March 20, 1981) and the volume of production of a number of state and mixed enterprises increased in comparison with the (Afghan) year 1358. Some of these industrial enterprises could surpass the anticipated plan of their work.

"For the first time the budget for the year 1359 Hejira solar was without any deficit and maximum use was made of the country's financial resources."

"The flourishing of trade and commerce can be evaluated as very good despite the difficulties.

"In the year 1359 ground was paved for the rapid growth and development of the national economy, culture, education and health and better conditions were proviced for the all-sided development of the country. On the basis of these opportunities and with the selfless and untainted help of our friendly country, the Soviet Union, we could draw the plan of socio-economic growth for the year 1360 (begun March 21, 1981) with the implementation of which great and important transformations would prevail in the social and economic life of the people and in the complexion of our society. Based on these possibilities we were able to increase the salaries of workers and employees from the beginning of the current year.

"I must inform you that today the Presidium of the RC [Revolution Council] has made an important decision. For the purpose of providing further help to the toilers of the country, fines on the land revenue payable by them for the year 1357, 1358 and 1359 (roughly corresponding to 1978, 79, 80) amounting to 722 million Afghanis have been waived."

"Due to this help of the state 860,000 families of farmers which include a total of 4.3 million family members would be benefitted.

"Similarly, the Presidium of the Revolution Council has pardoned 706 political prisoners and once again declares that the arms of the prideful motherland are open to embrace the real sons of the country. Anybody who drops his arms and does not disrupt the peace and security of the country would be dealt with according to justice.

"Dear compatriots, we admit courageously that there are many unsolved problems before us but the revolution has the capability to solve in the course of its action all these unsolved problems."

"We will continue our struggle for the implementation of the aims of the revolution and to ensure deep social, economic and cultural transformations, but first of all we must accomplish our direct task of rebuffing and repelling the external aggression which is the main obstacle in the way of rapid development of our revolution. Solution of many problems of the revolution is linked with the ensurance of all round and complete security in the country and the prevention of the criminal imperialistic aggression. We will continue our struggle against the counterrevolutionaries till their complete annihilation. We can say with full confidence that the victory in this struggle belongs to us, to the people of Afghanistan.

"The counterrevolutionary forces should know that the present conditions deeply differ from those prevailing during the Amani Movement which was crushed by the plots of the internal and external reactionary forces. If yesterday the counterrevolutionary forces were able to topple down the Amani Movement under the umbrella of the support of colonialism and imperialism, they cannot implement the experiences of a time of decades ago in other forms against the revolutionary forces of the country."

"Now the powerful revolutionary party as the conscious subjective factor leads our society. The liberating Afghan Armed Forces and our free people as an iron fist defend the revolution. Now the attitude of our society is not as it was half a century ago. Today there exists the mighty socialist camp, headed by the great country of the soviets which constitutes the solid and reliable bulwark of peace and progress in the world. Now there are plenty of factors which distinguish the present conditions from those of the period of the Amani Movement.

"The course of the revolutionary changes is a confirmation for this clear fact of our society.

"The revolution of Afghanistan is invincible. The force of this invincibility comes from the will of the majority of the working people and Muslims of Afghanistan for the defence of the gains of the liberating revolution and the unflinching support of the forces of peace and progress in the world.

"Inspite of all the ups and downs and hardships, we are coming nearer step by step to the final victory by the way of struggle which has been chosen by our party.

"We have become accustomed with the difficulties and not only with the difficulties but also with the experience of overcoming these difficulties. This fact is linked with the obvious truth that it is only by practising a principled policy, as the only correct policy that one can provide answers to the most complicated problems. This is the secret of our victory.

"At the end I want to say that the best way to mark the anniversary of the April Revolution is to focus all care and attention to the unsolved problems of the revolution.

"All care and attention should be focused on these unsolved problems, of which there are plenty and we should achieve one victory after the other victory valiantly.

"Reaction and imperialism hands off from our country. The people of Afghanistan earnestly desire peace and security. Long live the people's revolution. Long live our glorious country, the revolutionary, prideful, free and independent Afghanistan."

ZIRAY, NUR ADDRESS WORKERS DAY MEETINGS

LD010650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0429 GMT 1 May 81

[Text] Kabul, 30 Apr (BAKHTAR)--Gala meetings were held by workers of industrial enterprises throughout Afghanistan to befittingly make May Day, the day of international solidarity of workers of the world.

Speaking at one of the May Day meetings held at the housing construction factory at Kabul, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan, dwelt in length on the significance of 1 May and the historical mission accomplished by the young working class of Afghanistan during the revolutionary struggles of the past 15 years. He lauded the successes scored by them in giving material shape to the ideals of April Revolution and its new phase for the prosperity of the people. Dr Ziray conveyed to all workers of Afghanistan and through them to all working people of the country [as received] the greetings of the Politburo of the CC [Central Committee] of the PDPA, the Revolution Council [RC], and personally of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the CC of the PDPA, president of the RC and prime minister of the DRA on the red lettered day of world working class.

In another meeting at the Jangalak industrial complex in the capital, Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, spoke on the role of the working class of Afghanistan in the struggles prior to the April Revolution and in the post revolutionary period for the defence of the gains of revolution and its new evolutionary phase.

The meetings in the capital and the provinces were addressed by local and central trade union representatives who renewed the pledges of the working class to contribute actively and sacrificingly towards the realization of the lofty ideals of the revolution, humane objectives of the revolutionary government and eliminating the last pockets of counter-revolution in the country.

Gifts were distributed on this occasion to the leading workers by the Central Council of Trade Unions of Afghanistan and local trade union organizations.

The meetings were addressed by several members of the Politburo and the Central Committee of the PDPA, Revolution Council, and by Sattar Purdili, president of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Afghanistan.

The newspapers of the country carried editorials and articles devoted to the day and the struggles of the world working class for bringing about radical transformations in the society. Photographs of meetings and marches organized to commemorate May Day in Afghanistan by the PDPA in the years before the revolution were also published.

QANDAHAR CORPS HOLDS ANNIVERSARY CEREMONY

LD301318 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Text] Officers, troops and employees of the Qandahar Province Army Corps recently marked the third anniversary of the irreversible Sawr Revolution by organizing a gathering with a revolutionary spirit and expressed their congratulations and revolutionary greetings on the occasion of this proud and liberating day to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, and to members of the party Central Committee and of the Revolution Council.

The gathering opened with the playing of the DRA national anthem. Akhtar Mohammad 'Alemi, provincial party secretary, then shed light on the indefatigable struggles of the PDPA, the victory of the irreversible Sawr Revolution and the new development stage of the revolution, this stage of the liberation of the homeland and of the people, and congratulated all officers, troops and employees of the Qandahar Army Corps on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Sawr Revolution.

The commander of the corps spoke about the benefits of the life-making Sawr Revolution and the just struggle of the armed forces against the lackeys of imperialist and reactionary circles, these enemies of progress and development in our beloved homeland, the free and proud Afghanistan. His remarks were warmly welcomed by the audience.

Later on, the political chief of the corps made a statement which was followed by speeches by officers and troops in which they expressed their complete solidarity with the party and the DRA Government, and, on behalf of their colleagues, they pledged their struggle against the counterrevolution to the end of their lives.

GANDHI INTERVIEWED ON GULF SECURITY, AFGHANISTAN

JN301058 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0715 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] Ash-Shariqah, 30 Apr (GNA)--Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has described the situation in the Arab Gulf as "afloat." She disclosed that New Delhi is in contact with the Arab Gulf states on the situation in this sensitive region.

In an interview in today's AL-KHALIJ, Mrs Gandhi asserted that the security of the Arab Gulf should be the responsibility of its states, pointing out that the safeguarding of any region including the Gulf should be the direct responsibility of the states of that region without any interference by any foreign power.

She stated that the contribution of the cooperation council of the Arab states of the Gulf to achieving Gulf security depends on the council's role and duties. If this council has been established as an alliance against any side outside the Gulf, it will provoke reactions from the side concerned and no one knows the nature of such reactions. She pointed out, however, that if the council has been establihsed only to achieve self-protection for the participating states and does not go beyond this, it will play a constructive role.

Mrs Gandhi fears that the Indian subcontinent will become part of the nuclear and traditional arms race in the coming years, pointing out that the supply of U.S. arms to Pakistan has caused an atmosphere of tension throughout the region. She added that India does not fear these arms but that their entry into the region would lead to a deterioration of the general situation.

Mrs Gandhi affirmed that the states of the Western camp view the Afghan problem from the perspective of their private interests without taking into consideration the Afghan people's interests. She pointed out that the West is only seeking a way to use the Afghan issue to serve its own interests. She expressed the conviction that the West has nothing that might help solve the Afghan problem, adding that it can only create an uproar. She pointed out that although the Soviet Union views the Afghan issue from the perspective of its own interests, it has declared its readiness to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan if Pakistan and the West abstain from interfering in Afghanistan's affairs.

FOUR ARRESTED IN AIR INDIA SABOTAGE CASE

BK301623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] According to agency reports, the Central Bureau of Investigation [CBI] authorities today arrested four persons in Bombay in connection with the attempted sabotage of the Air India Boeing Makalu which was scheduled to take Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi aboard next week.

Three of the four arrested persons are at present working with the Air India's engineering department while the fourth is a dismissed technician of the airline. A CBI spokesman said in Bombay that the houses of these persons have been searched and some incriminating documents and material have been found. He said the arrested persons are being interrogated.

ZIAUL HAQ REGRETS FRG DECISION NOT TO SUPPLY ARMS

LD301958 Hamburg DPA in German 1907 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] Islamabad, 30 Apr (DPA)--Pakistani President Ziaul Haq regrets Bonn's decision "not to sell arms to other countries." Speaking to German journalists in Islamabad tonight, he said Pakistan "does not want to embarrass West Germany." He added that "we know your policy and if your change it we will be the first to approach you." Ziaul Haq said he had not told Bavarian Minister President Franz-Josef Strauss, who is presently in Pakistan and had a lengthy talk with the president yesterday, of his wish for German arms. About Strauss, Ziaul Haq said: "We treat him as a friend, not as leader of the opposition in West Germany." At the same time Ziaul Haq gave an assurance that he had the greatest respect for Chancellor Schmidt and Foreign Minister Genscher, who visited Pakistan in February, Ziaul Haq met Schmidt during his visit to Bonn last October. Ziaul Haq renewed his call for better relations between Pakistan and India, citing the relationship between the FRG and France as an example. He urged Inida to show understanding for Pakistan and declared that his country wanted peace and that he saw no clouds of war over the sucontinent. "I see only clear skies," he said. He added that Pakistan had no nuclear interests in the military context.

Meets With FRG's Strauss

LD301350 Hamburg DPA in German 1015 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Excerpt] Islamabad, 30 Apr (DPA)--Pakistani leader Ziaul Haq and Bavarian Minister-President Franz-Josef Strauss have reached agreement on all important questions of international policy. In Islamabad, the CSU chairman and Ziaul Haq spent almost 2 hours yesterday evening discussing the world political situation, with special reference to the Afghan problem. This morning, Strauss said they had been in full agreement that the Afghan question must solved by political means. The Soviets must withdraw their troops from the country, restore sovereignty and make possible the return of the Afghan refugees--there are at least 1.8 million refugees in Pakistan. Strauss, who earlier had a lengthy talk with Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, said he had the impression that Pakistan was taking pains not to show a provocative attitude toward the Soviet Union. However, the country ought to be enabled, through Western aid, to modernize its armed forces and redeploy them from the Inidan border to the Afghan border.

ZIAUL HAQ: 'DANGER FROM PAKISTAN' RUMOR UNFOUNDED

BK301117 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan wants to live in peace and dignity with its neighbors and other countries and that the rumors being spread in India about the danger from Pakistan are unfounded. Addressing the ex-servicemen convention in Rawalpindi this morning, he emphasized the need for eschewing the threat of war and called for efforts to consolidate peace and tranquility so that the resources of all countries were utilized for the eradication of poverty and backwardness. The president emphasized that Pakistan's efforts to build up for its defense were an internal matter and there could be no outside interference. Whatever measures were taken by Pakistan through its own resources and with the help of its friends were purely for its defense. The president said that if any country feared that it expects danger from Pakistan, then we were prepared to bring home to it as to who was really facing the danger. He pointed out that the entire world was conscious of the critical juncture through which Pakistan was passing as a result of the happenings acroos its western frontiers. He said the Islamic and other countries of the world were keen to ensure the stability of Pakistan. He said besides China the United States was also trying to help Pakistan for its stability.

The president, however, emphasized that the defense of the country could be done only by the nation and the country itself and not by any foreign power. He said they have to stand on their own feet and tighten their belts. He said though Pakistan is a small country as compared to others, its 84 million people, imbued with the true spirit of Islam, could not be overawed. The people of Pakistan and Islamic (?forces) cherished peace, but at the same time they were ready to make any sacrifice for the defense of their country. He said Pakistan has to remain vigilant because of the conditions created in their neighborly Islamic country by a superpower. He said Pakistan could not remain indifferent to the happenings in that country where a superpower, by its intervention, has tried to show that the principle of might is right still held good. Pakistan was not ready to accept such a proposition. The president told the ex-servicemen that he was not going to form a party and seek votes in the election. He emphasized that his personal view was that if there was a scope of parties in Islam, there could be one and only one party of Islam and all Pakistanis. The ex-servicemen convention was spread over two sessions and presided over by Defense Minister Ali Ahmed Khan Talpur. It was attended by ex-servicemen from all over the country.

REWARD OFFERED FOR ARREST OF THREE HIJACKERS

BK301523 Hong Kong AFP in English 1456 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] Islamabad, 30 Apr (AFP)--The government today offered cash rewards totalling 400,000 rupees ($40,000) for the arrest of the three gunmen who hijacked a Pakistani jetliner to Kabul, Afghanistan, last March 2. A $20,000 reward was offered for hijacker Salamullah Tippu, nicknamed 'Alamgir, who was also accused of killing Pakistani diplomat Tariq Rahim aboard the hijacked plane in Kabul. Rewards of $10,000 each were placed on his two accomplices, Nasir Jamal and Arshad Ali. All three, who are from Karachi, took refuge in Afghanistan after flying there from Syria, where they surrendered on March 15. The announcement was made by the provincial government of North West Frontier Province in Peshawar, where the plane was destined to land on March 2 on a domestic flight from Karachi.

Airport Guard Arrested

BK010242 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 May 81

[Text] According to AFP, the arms used by the hijackers of the Pakistan International Airlines aircraft were supplied at the aircraft by a guard from the airport security force. The aircraft was hijacked on 2 March while on a domestic flight. The Federal Intelligence Agency has arrested the guard along with three others accused of crimes connected with the recent hijacking.

AL-ZULFIQAR OPERATIONS SMASHED, AGENTS ARRESTED

BK291545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Text] According to AFP, law enforcement agencies have totally foiled nefarious designs of the Al-Zulfiqar organization to create disturbances in Pakistan. Nearly all its agents have been arrested and arms and ammunition have been recovered from them. This organization works out of Kabul and is marshalled by Murtaza Bhutto. Investigations by police and other agencies have revealed that Al-Zulfiqar is a component of the machinery of the defunct Pakistan People's Party and its aim is to disturb law and order and engage in subversive activities in Pakistan with the help of the Afghan Government and other powers opposed to Pakistan. The oath of allegiance for volunteers joining this organization is: I will be faithfull to the Pakistan People's Party and Leninism. I will be faithfull to the Parcham Party of Afghanistan and I will carry our subversive activities in Pakistan on receiving orders from Shahnawaz Bhutto.

WORKERS DAY ACTIVITIES, MESSAGES REPORTED

Groups To March

LD302343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Telephone interview with Interior Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani conducted by unidentified reporter on 30 April--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Regarding the ceremonies marking Workers Day tomorrow, which groups have been granted permission to march and hold gatherings?

[Answer] As has been announced on radio and television, Islamic groups, which make up the majority of the groups, have been granted permission to march.

Some opposition groups will not be allowed to march but will be allowed to hold gatherings and demonstrations and give speeches.

Among these groups are the Feda'iyan, majority, [majority faction of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq] and workers' trade unions, a number of which are members of the Tudeh Party. They have permission and the government will ensure security and discipline. We want people to cooperate as much as possible with the security officials.

[Question] What about the Paykar [an ultraleftist organization, strongly antigovernment] and Feda'iyan, minority, groups? Will they be allowed to march?

[Answer] No, they have not asked for permission to march and they will not be allowed to do so. The government must stand firmly against those who act without permission, particularly those who declare war against the government, and it will do so.

Appeal for Calm

LD301930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Communique 237 issued by Tehran security headquarters on ceremonies to mark Workers Day and the anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Motahhari]

[Text] The political groups which have been granted permission to organize marches by the Interior Ministry and other responsible officials are only allowed to hold them in the specified locations. It is essential that the noble nation should be aware that the puppets of the world-devouring, criminal, United States and the [word indistinct] lackeys of the traitor Saddam have been ordered by their masters to create unrest and agitation in order to divert the attention of our risen Muslim nation from the victorious battles of the forces of Islam against the infidels and direct it toward street clashes, so that they may be able to avert the imminent fall of the criminal Saddam--this servant of the United States--and his allies, the creators of dissent.

The Tehran security headquarters assures the aware and free nation that the revolution guards and law enforcement personnel will act decisively to maintain calm and security in cities and will not allow the deceived elements, those without will and the remnants of the obsolete Pahlavi regime, to create unrest. They will defend the achievements of the revolution and the blood of the martyrs of the true way. It therefore asks the Muslim brothers and sisters across the country to assist the [words indistinct] while participating in the glorious march, and avoid being trapped in the counterrevolutionaries' plans for street clashes.

Radio Iran Urges Revolt

NC301930 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 30 Apr 81

[T xt] Compatriots: Tomorrow is May Day, the world day of the workers. Dear compatriots, dear workers: Respond to the call of the freedom seekers, the call of your compatriots. Rise against this regime of oppression and injustice with all your zeal and might. Turn May Day, the world day of the workers, into a day of insurgence against the infernal regime. Inflict deathly blows with your shouts and clenched fists on the regime's mercenaries.

Oh workers and dear compatriots: You should rise alongside the other Iranians, alongside the Iranian farmers, alongside the justice-seeking races of Iran that have risen in the four corners of the homeland against the despotic and reactionary regime and shout out your rage.

Oh workers of Iran: Use all the means and possibilities at your disposal or of which you know to turn tomorrow, May Day, the world day of workers, into a display of your rage against the anti-Iranian regime. Show courage together with your other compatriots, together with the Iranian strugglers and together with the National Resistance Movement of Iran in the face of this regime which is shaking and near destruction. May your zeal and force bring the downfall of this regime as close as possible and save our dear homeland of Iran.

Oh workers: Your unity, with the unity of the farmers and of other Iranians in the four corners of the homeland, can achieve our national goal--Iran's freedom.

Marches Held Throughout Country

GF010630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 1 May 81

[Text] Since the early hours of today, mammoth mass marches have been held in Tehran and other cities to mark International Workers Day and the anniversary of the martyrdom of the great Islamic thinker, Ayatollah Motahhari.

Religious and political organizations and societies had issued statements earlier declaring their readiness to participate in these marches on a large scale in order to observe International Workers Day and in memory of the martyr thinker Motahhari and his distinguished scholarly status.

Khomeyni Message

LD301230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Message issued by Imam Khomeyni on the occasion of Workers Day on 30 April--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Blessed be Workers Day for the ranks of the valuable workers, for the nation in general and for the oppressed the world over. It is a national, Islamic and universal duty to mark Workers Day, this backbone of the country's independence, this [word indistinct] that determines destiny and promotes liberation from dependence and affiliations.

During the brief period since the revolution, particularly following the foreign aggression against the dear homeland, the working class has proved that it is able, with the will of the most exalted, Almighty God, to deliver its dear country from dependence by its round-the-clock efforts, to shut the mouth of nonsensemongers, external propagandists and the mercenary domestic leftovers with its mighty clenched fist and reject with the utmost force the deviants and hypocrites associated with the left and right.

Today, after 2 years, the crimes perpetrated by groups associated with foreign powers have perfectly exposed them to the nation, particularly to the dear workers, and these ignorant groups have, with their words and deeds, proved that they are enemies of the creator and the created and that they are uninitiated actors of the stage. These merchants [as heard], by their childish sedition-mongering activity, have exposed their ugly face to the nation, particularly to the oppressed class that was beginning to believe in their support, in so amateurish a way that one should no longer be left in any doubt that they are in the pay of the White House and the Kremlin and that they are the prime enemy of the workers and peasants.

The dear brother workers who are busy serving the country for self-sufficiency with all your hearts and with back-breaking hard work, these people, in their own crude imagination, are trying to use you as a toll of their evil intentions on behalf of the superpowers. You should be alerted that it is they who turned the university into an arena of war against Islam and Iran and that their insistence and that of their supporters to reopen the university is aimed at implementing the evil objectives of America. They are the ones who made a bond with the enemies of Islam against the Islamic Republic in Kordestan and elsewhere and are engaged in war mondering; they are the ones who, at every opportunity, have attacked and continue to attack our committed youths with firearms and other weapons; and, while following progress on the front by the armed forces, it is they who engage, behind the lines, in warmongering and sedition to divert attention away from the fronts; it is they who have a hand in plots against the Islamic Republic.

Brothers and sisters, be alert lest your valuable services for the sake of the dear Islamic country be diverted toward serving America through the criminal hands of these groups. Oh great, heroic and martyr-rearing nation, beware that these cast-off elements of colonialism do not use your daughters and sons as a tool of the leftist and rightist world devourers.

Once again I congratulate the dear nation, particularly the workers, on workers day and pray to the most exalted God for everyone's happiness and hope for the elimination of the roots of corruption. Greetings and saluations to the great Iranian nation. May the Islamic Republic of Iran be everlasting.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 30 April 1981

Khomeyni Receives Workers

GF301015 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] On the occasion of Workers Day, large groups of workers from various factories throughout the country went--in well-ordered ranks--to the residence of the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni. They met with his eminence. The nation's imam gave a speech on the ocassion.

Brother Ghafuri, the governor of Khorasan, also met with Imam Khomeyni.

Khomeyni Speaks to Workers

LD301519 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Labor Minsiter al-Bashari and a group of workers on 30 April at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran--recorded, duration 21 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. God willing, Workers Day will be a blessed one for the oppressed the world over, to the Iranian nation and to you, committed, Islamic workers.

It is not without reason that the activity of those groups that oppose the Islamic Republic and are associated with foreigners devote more attention to the workers and the peasantry and are more interested in dragging these two classes toward deviation. In the factories, which are the targets of their attention, while claiming that they are on the side of the workers and on the side of the oppressed in the country, they act in such a way as to drag this section into withdrawing their labor, going on strike or doing less work. And this is the aspiration of big powers [as heard] since if our working class does not do its human and Islamic duty one of the backbones of the nation will be broken. It is not without reason that among the peasantry, too, these deviant and dependent groups enter and prevent them from doing their work properly.

Fortunately, the nation is alert today and will not be misled by those groups which, again the course of Islam, are trying to divert our country either toward the East or the West. I pray to the most exalted, Almighty God, for the success of you dear brother workers who are the prestige of Islam and the country, and of brother farmers, who are with you in bringing to fruition the country's independence. I also thank you. In the same way that I pray for those who are at the borders and who are protecting the country and preserving its independence I pray also for you who in a different way protect the country's freedom and independence, and I thank you.

Those who imagine that they can again do some mischief in this country and drag the workers and farmers toward destruction and prepare the ground for the foreigners to enter the country once again are mistaken; they are wrong. While they claim to be supporters of these classes and strata, while our dear youngsters of various sections are at the front and are busy making sacrifices and while several of our dear officers were martyred in recent days, these people are sowing corruption and hatching plots in the cities. They are mistaken. It will be better for them if they return to the nation. If they continue with their activity there will come a day when being sorry will be of no use, and that will be the day on which the nation will be given a religious and divine obligation to confront these people and on which the final decision regarding these people will be made. [shouts of "God is great," other slogans]

I deem it in the interest of all those who have been misled by the superpowers, by the leftovers of the former regime, by some of those who want this country to revert back to its original situation, that they should bear in mind that this cannot be achieved. Our country today is wholly--men and women, young and old alike--for Islam; they are working for their country, for their honor and for their human value.

It is in your interest and in the interest of everyone for you to lay down your arms, desist from making mischief, return to the nation's embrace and continue your life along with your other brothers, for the life you are leading now is not an honorable one; it is a life you are squandering for the sake of others' whimsical desires; it is for the sake of satisfying the leftovers of the former regime and the deviants of Islam that you are losing your youngsters. Be warned of the day that our nation's obligation will be set as to what to do with you.

I pray to the most exalted Almighty God for the happiness and greatness of the Islamic nation and these workers who are endeavoring in the path of God and these hardworking farmers. I pray to God to give you strength and to make your arms as strong as possible and make your determinations firmer so that you will stand against all the world's superpowers and protest your own country. Peace and God's blessings be upon you.

Bani-Sadr Issues Labor Day Message

GF010550 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 May 81

[Text] President Bani-Sadr has issued a message on 1 May, International Workers Day, extending his felicitations to the workers of Iran and the world on this happy day.

In his message, President Bani-Sadr said: The noble prophet, may God's peace be upon him, in his appreciation of the diligent worker was, in fact, the first to lay down the basis for an International Workers Day in Islam's popular system.

Referring to the importance of work and the important position workers enjoy in Islam, President Bani-Sadr said: Neve heless, in many societies workers have not yet attained their legitimate, natural and Islamic rights. He also said: The diabolical capitalist powers are now controlling the lives of mankind. They are seeking to oppress and exploit workers more than others.

Bani-Sadr thanked the workers and all other human forces that, through their activity and indefatigable work in preparing and producing military equipment, are meeting the needs of the soldiers of Islam in the war that has been imposed by the puppet Iraqi regime.

He also urged workers to increase production to improve the Islamic Republic's economy.

Raja'i Message

GF010717 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 1 May 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has paid tribute to the role of Iranian workers in the victory of the Islamic revolution and their effective participation in industrializing the country.

This came in a message from Brother Raja'i on International Workers Day. He said he values the tireless efforts our workers exerted to increase production and achieve self-sufficiency following the Islamic revolution's triumph.

The prime minister also referred to the importance of factories and production units as bases that are resisting U.S. imperialism, which plundered our wealth and resources.

He urged brother and sister workers to redouble their efforts and to persevere in their revolutionary steps along the path of creativity and the manufacture of spare parts.

In conclusion, Brother Raja'i expressed his appreciation and thanks to Iranian workers who, through their slogan "God is great" and their deep faith, have stressed their support for the deprived and enslaved classes that are suffering under the yoke of exploitation and suppression.

RAJA'I MESSAGE COMMEMORATES MOTAHHARI DEATH

GF010821 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 1 May 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has issued a message to teachers throughout the country on Teachers Day, which is today. The message says in part: Today, 1 May, is the anniversary of the martyrdom of Motahhari, the Islamic thinker and struggler and pupil of Imam Khomeyni. The martyr Motahhari was an exemplary and loyal teacher. He was an impregnable barrier in the face of tendentious and venomous propaganda that was used by deviant pro-Eastern or pro-Western elements to distort the lofty Islamic teachings and to mislead conscious youths and deprive them of an Islamic education.

The martyr Motahhari was an example of the learned scholar who embodied the prophet's saying: The ink of scholars is better than the blood of martyrs.

Addressing the teachers, Brother Raja'i said in his message: You must realize and sense the danger that was felt by that venerable martyr and work seriously, perseveringly and in a spirit of sacrifice to bring up educated believers.

In conclusion, Brother Raja'i urged Muslim teachers committed to the prophet's line, who are the revolution's hope, to follow the martyr Motahhari's example in order to illuminate schools with Islam and the light of the revolution.

BANI-SADR ACCUSED OF VIOLATING CONSTITUTION

LD302144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] In a conversation with the Central News Bureau on the results of the work of the sessions of the three-man committee for solving differences, the spokesman of the commission has said: Before the sessions a letter was sent to the president of the republic asking for a reply in the affirmative or negative as to whether or not he gave two interviews to two foreign weeklies, and also asking him to specify the reason for the delay in sanctioning what the Islamic Consultative Assembly approved with regard to the supervision of ministries--the approval was handed to him on 11 March--in view of the fact that he had already announced what had been approved on 17 March.

In his reply he wrote: As for the interviews, the news agency should publish the lot and not just parts of them. Doing the latter would be tantamount to giving an incomplete picture.

The commission does not consider this to be an adequate reply as the question was whether or not he had given these interviews. The commission might not deem their publication advisable in the present circumstances.

As for the delay in sanctioning what the Majlis approved, he wrote that, first, this is contrary to principle No 136 of the Constitution; second, the Constitution does not specify a time for sanctioning such approved items; and, finally, as he did not deem it advisable, he did not sanction it.

We replied: First, the time should not be such as to cause a delay in public matters, and as to the issue of your opposition, in view of the fact that the Majlis has already given its approval and the Council of Guardians has already supported it, what has been approved is lawful and decisive and no authority can consider it as anything but law. The delay in sanctioning what was approved is a violation of the Constitution.

In connection with the newspaper MIZAN, it was stated that the paper carries provocative material.

During today's session, the first issue on the agenda was a question from the Prime Minister about a letter written to the committee in connection with the editorial in ENQELAB-E ESLAMI on 26 April and asking the commission whether the prime minister should reply to the issues raised by the newspaper or not, or instead remain silent as is incumbent on him. it was decided to investigate the matter at the forthcoming session and to communicate the result to him.

Concerning the item in the 30 April edition of ENQELAB-E ESLAMI in connection with the issue of the hostages, the opinion was unanimously expressed that the issue of the hostages concerns the Justice Ministry; the files were sent to the public prosecutor's office and prior to a ruling by the court it would not be appropriate to express an opinion. We are surprised that ENQELAB-E ESLAMI raised this issue on page three in bold letters and deemed it fit to criticize the government of Mr Raja'i. This was done despite the fact that the spirit of the imam's decree is removing tension and that everyone knows that the issues raised would exacerbate tension. Therefore, for the umpteenth time the committee declares to the paper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI and to other papers: Observe the decrees of the imam.

RAFSANJANI, MAHDAVI-KANI ARGUE OVER ELECTION DELAY

LD301806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1032 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports that the Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today. We draw your attention to the speech which Hashemi-Rafsanjani made at this session:

[Begin recording] Many things have happened in the past 2 or 3 days which I am forced to mention. Several brother deputies have written a letter to the Ministry of the Interior which found its way into the newspapers even before I had forwarded it to the minister of the interior. In accordance with Article 137 of the Constitution, if any deputies have a reminder to make to any officials or to the government, they can give it to the Majlis speaker and he is obliged to announce it at the next session.

Fortunately, members of the Council of Guardians are also present. The issue is about the elections. We are faced with a confusing situation and this issue must be solved. The country has become a toy in the hands of some people and we should try to discover where the confusion originates. A long time ago the Islamic Consultative Assembly passed a law, and the Council of Guardians confirmed it, that the elections should be held. All the requirements have been fulfilled. Therefore, we ask the Ministry of Interior: Why aren't the elections being held? The Majlis is awaiting the results, the Majlis is crippled; the affairs of the house are crippled; the committees are crippled. The ministry's answer is that the president has not notified them. Why has it not been notified? The answer to this question should be given. The Council of Guardians should clarify this issue. The Constitution says the president is dutybound, but no time limit is specified. How long should it take? If he does not do so, what should happen? If there is need for a law, then introduce a bill with double urgency so that we can discuss and approve it. What time limit should be given for a law to be approved by the Majlis, but to never be transmitted to the relevant ministry? What can the Ministry of the Interior do? I ask the honorable minister of interior, if he hears my voice, to come to the Majlis today and explain what the difficulties are concerning the elections; why so many deputies which should be in the Majlis are not here; why their seats are vacant and why certain parts of the country have no deputies. Even in the war zones the elections should be held if it is possible. If it is not possible they cannot be held.

There is also the question of midterm elections. If, according to the election laws, the midterm elections should be held on a certain date, then they should be held on that date; if this is not the case, then wherever it is possible the elections should be held immediately after. Don't keep the Majlis waiting. You see that every day at voting time we have to go and collect deputies from various corridors in order to achieve a quorum. This is not right.

The next issue I have made a note of is the conspiracy of the Khalq hypocrites [monafeqin-E Khalq]. [Words indistinct] in a hotel in Germany (?a meeting took place) between supporters of Bakhtiar, Reza Pahlavi, Qasemlu [head of the Kurdish Democratic Party] representatives of Iraq, representatives of the Khalq hypocrites and some other groups. They hatched a plot to create great disturbances in Iran. The conspiracy goes back to the days when the Iranian people were being bombarded with a mighty wave of propaganda about clubwielding, in order to remove the people from the forefront of the revolution. Now they have shown that they wish to indulge in clubwielding and do not wish to be confronted with the popular force of the people. Unfortunately, some officals also fell into that trap and weakenend the presence of the people on the scene. However, the people have now lost their patience. The Supreme Judicial Council, the security and executive officials of the country; and the people themselves...who are the greatest lovers and protectors of this revolution--should enter the scene.

Why should it be that at a time of war, every day in the cities of our country, citizens are attacked with knives, poniards, hammers and sickles, revolvers, stones, clubs and anything else they can lay their hands on. What are they trying to say? Why are they doing this, and for how long? [end recording]

The Central News Bureau reports that at the end of today's session, Mr Mahdavi-Kani, minister of the interior, made a speech about the reasons for the delay in holding the elections. He said: According to Article 99 of the Constitution, supervision of the elections is the duty of the Council of Guardians. The preparation and the writing of the relevant regulations, and notifying the Ministry of Interior of them, took 3 months. At that time, we expressed our readiness to the Council of Guardians. About 3 months ago, Mr Bani-Sadr called us on the telephone. He asked: Do you wish to hold the elections? I said: Yes. He said: Now, we are engaged in a war. It is not right (?to hold elections now) for two reasons: First, we should not divert public attention away from the war; and second, complete freedom for electioneering does not exist. I answered: We need the elections due to the requirements of the Majlis and for the Majlis to become more active. It is the right of the people to elect their deputies. I said: We will hold the elections in those places where it is possible to hold elections. He said: It is not advisable. Later, in a letter I said: You cannot postpone the elections unless it is at the suggestion of the president and with the approval of three-quarters of the Majlis deputies. The minister of interior added: If, in certain constituencies, the possibility of holding elections and freedom for the voters does not exist, one cannot hold elections there. The view of the Ministry of Interior was that the elections should be postponed in some constituencies. Of course, this view was not without due regard for the proposal of the president and the approval by the Majlis. However, the president has not yet made such a proposal and he has said: Your reasons for postponing the elections are not sufficient.

Concerning the holding of elections on one day, the minister of the interior said: We do not have any law which says that at this stage the elections should be held only on one day. We can hold elections in a constituency when the Council of Guardians has confirmed it is prepared to supervise the elections. According to the discussions we have had, the Council of Guardians is not prepared to supervise the elections in Sanandaj or Saqqez. The Ministry of Interior cannot act until they have expressed their willingness. In those constituencies where elections are possible, we are prepared to hold them. And we have also given our reasons for those places where it is not possible to hold elections. However, holding elections on one day in one place, and on another day in another place would be better and more appropriate.

At the end of his speech, the minister of the interior criticized the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the delay in announcing the bill approved by the Majlis concerning supervision of the elections by the Council of Guardians, and also the delay in broadcasting the president's letter, which is an official letter.

ARDABILI INTERVIEWED AFTER KHOMEYNI MEETING

LD281210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 81

[Iranian Prosecutor General Musavi Ardabili interview following meeting with Ayatollah Khomeyni in Tehran on 28 April--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Musavi Ardabili, could I ask you to explain to our dear listeners and viewers the issues raised at your meeting today with the imam?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We deem it necessary every few days to pay a visit to his holiness the imam, to brief him on what has been done in the intervening period and to receive guidelines on matters relating to the future and the issues which are at stake. This was one such visit. It was necessary to report to him on the documents relating to the 5 March university incidents. This was done. There was a proposal on which we requested guidance from the imam. It was decided that, God willing, he would convey the outcome later. Other issues concerned topical matters, such as these disturbances, and the relevant decisions made in government circles, inasmuch as these matters concern the judiciary. These were some of the topics discussed.

[Question] As you noted, the three-man committee has referred certain matters which have come up to the judicial authorities. As the state prosecutor general, would you express your views on this matter and tell us what decisions you are planning to take in this regard?

[Answer] Our decisions are restricted to the framework of the powers of the judiciary. Of course, I attended the meeting held by the gentlemen last night, and they said that certain preliminaries that they had to prepare have been prepared, and the matter has now reached the stage where it can be referred to the judiciary. But as of the time I am speaking to you this has not reached me to comment on, as it were.

[Question] What is your view on the disputes and clashes that have taken place recently?

[Answer] Well, I have certain views, but because we are in the judiciary we are somewhat inhibited in commenting on matters, even as ordinary individuals, for it would be said that those who hold certain official posts should not do so. As a private individual, and not in an official capacity, I share the thinking that I believe most people also hold, namely, the fact that they condemn these actions. In a country which is at war with a foreign enemy, which is facing diversified and various plots, how can those who consider themselves attached to the land and territory come and bring about such domestic disturbances and (?undermine) important state matters which relate to the country's independence and territorial integrity and to the three principles of the revolution, to the extent of at least diverting resources and thoughts towards themselves? Is this something accidental? Or is it connected to other things? How is that when there is a victory on a front there is also a disturbance in a town? Is this accidental? Is this by chance? I do not believe anyone would think this way. The root causes must be investigated. I hope that, God willing, the executive apparatus--which, praise be to God, we now posses in the form of the president, the prime minister, the security organization, which are all involved, and of course, the judiciary is also responsible for its part--will all sit together. And they are doing this. The point is, however, that the issues relating to the war have made the task a little difficult; the root causes should be sought. Given some energy expended on the matter, I do not think there will be a problem; it will be solved.

TEHRAN REPORTS RESUMPTION OF ENTEZAM TRIAL

LD291934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, section No 1 of the Islamic Central Revolution Court [in Tehran] today held the seventh session in connection with the case brought against 'Abbas Amir Entezan [former ambassador to Scandinavia], presided over by Mohammadi-Gilani.

At today's session of the court, Amir Entezam continued his defense by reading several samples of a report (?submitted) by members of the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran, with the intention of showing the contradictions among them, and said that according to their own reports, Amir Entezam did not give them any information.

After the statements by the accused, the religious judge reminded him that refutation of one or more documents refutes only those particular aspects, not what has been brought in in the other documents. He said: I once again remind you that you are defending yourself by falacious reasoning, not by customary or canonical reasoning. You must try to make your statements logical.

'Abbas Amir Entezem replied: I am neither an expert in literature, nor a judge, nor a barrister; I am an engineer and I express what I know and believe to be true. I am not reasoning fallaciously. I present my reasons because they are based on truth.

Today's session of the court was adjourned without the accused having finished his defense. The prosecutor adjourned the continuation of the session until the morning of Sunday, 3 May.

Translations Authentic

LD301940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] PARS reports that the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's Public Relations Office has issued the following statement:

The investigation of documents from the den of espionage [former U.S. Embassy in Tehran] concerning 'Abbas Amir-Entezam has been carried out by two people entrusted by the Revolution Court. The authenticity of the translation of the documents, made by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, is also confirmed.

POLICE ISSUE STATEMENT ON 27 APR PROTEST BY AFGHANS

LD281227 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 81

[Text] The Police Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran today issued a statement concerning the illegal activity of a group of people during the march staged yesterday by Afghans residing in Tehran protesting the occupation of their country. The Central News Bureau reports that the statement says: The route of this march was set by the Interior Ministry, from Imam Hoseyn Square to Shohada Square. Unfortunately, a group of people ignored the Tehran police warnings, broke from the route of the march and proceeded toward the Soviet Embassy. Using tear gas, the police firmly prevented the group from advancing toward the embassy.

In the execution of its legal duty, the Police Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran requests that compatriots and foreign nationals residing in Iran, when organizing marches, speeches and similar demonstrations, operate within the authorization obtained from the Interior Ministry and give their necessary cooperation to security officials in preserving order and security and preventing any disruptions in the free staging of these legal demonstrations.

IRAN AGREES TO ATTEND SOUTH-SOUTH CONFERENCE

GF281035 Tehran PARS in English 0751 GMT 28 Apr 81

[Text] Tehran, 28 Apr (PARS)--The acting oil minister, Hasan Sadat, announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran will attend the South-South conference. Iran is a founding member of this conference, which will begin its work in Khordad (May-June) of this year in Venezuela. Mr Sadat said that Iran is attending at the invitation of the Venezuelan ambassador.

IRAQI MUJAHIDIN DESTROY TRANSPORT VEHICLES IN IRAQ

GF291308 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Text] Iraqi Muslim mujahidin have continued to escalate their heroic and self-sacrificing operations against the gang of the Saddamist regime. The Iraqi mujahidin destroyed 12 supply trucks on the Kuwait-Basra highway while they were transporting commodities and fuel to bolster the Iraqi regime's collapsing economy.

They have also destroyed four fuel trucks in Baghdad. The mujahidin who carried out both operations have returned safely to base.

COMMUNIQUE 488 ON RECENT MILITARY ACTIVITY

LD010032 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Communique 488 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Froces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the most exalted. The conditions on the war fronts during the past 24 hours are hereby reported:

The clashes that have been going on since this morning on the Kur-e Mush and Bazi Deraz fronts between the self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam and the aggressive forces of Iraq are still continuing; the details of them willbe announced in later reports.

Yesterday, the Islamic combatants, while confronting the enemy, in order to destroy a tank and nine personnel carriers of the Iraqi Army, also killed or injured a number of their forces. Also, Saddam's army brought the city of Dezful under missile and artillery fire, which resulted in the destruction of several residential buildings and the martyrdom or injury of several of our fellow countrymen.

Yesterday Islamic combatants in Abadan fronts put the enemy positions under their fire and in this process three automatic gun emploacements, several entrenchments, several positions of heavy artillery, three observation posts and two ammunition dumps belonging to the enemy were destroyed and a number of their armed men were killed. In this city several residential buildings and installations were fired on by the long-range artillery of the Iraqi aggressors and resulted in destruction of several of the houses.

GUARDS ANNOUNCE OPERATIONS IN WEST, SOUTH

LD301836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the central headquarters of the revolution guards corps has announced in a communique the operations carried out by the devotees of the Islamic revolution Gurads Corps over the past 3 days, as follows:

A. On the western fronts:

1. One aggressive Iraqi MiG was shot down by the air defense fire of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and air force fighters' fire. It crashed in the region of (Tappeh Hur) in the suburbs of Javanrud; the remains were taken to the Borujerd Revolution Guards Corps.

2. Following clashes between the army of Islam and the forces of blasphemy, which took place in an area 3 km from Iraqi territory, deadly blows were dealt to the Saddamists, including the death of 43 of Saddam's mercenaries and the capture of a number of them. In these operations, a number of the enemy arms and war equipment were taken as spoils of war.

3. In the region of Marivan, following a series of coordinated operations by the forces of Islam, the enemy positions in the region of (Valyabeh) came under fire and losses were inflicted upon Saddam's forces, an accurate accounting of which is not yet known. Also, with the observation of brother guards and help from the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the (Shan) garrison in Iraq came under heavy fire and losses and casualties were inflicted upon the mercenary enemy.

B. On the southern fronts:

1. Abadan: As a result of fire from a guards corps mortar unit, one ammunition dump and one petrol station belonging to the Saddamists were destroyed at the Al-Faw-Basra intersection. Also, a number of foxholes and slit trenches belonging to Saddam's mercenary army were completely destroyed.

2. On the Shush front, as a result of mortar fire from the revolution guards corps, two ammunition dumps and one bulldozer belonging to Saddam's forces were destroyed.

3. The guards corps, employing devastating fire in the occupied zone of Khuninshahr, destroyed one ammunition dump belonging to the Saddamists and the enemy's artillery position.

AHVAZ ISLAMIC COURT ISSUES WARNING TO FIFTH COLUMN

GF301616 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Communique issued by the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Court--no date given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. It is hereby announced to Muslim and combatant citizens of Ahvaz that, as usual, they should remain alert with respect to the celebration of Workers Day and the barbaric attacks by Saddam's infidels. They should direct their clenched fists at the Eastern and Western superpowers.

Under no circumstances should they allow any groups to carry out plots and become enemy fifth column mercenaries. As a result of the defeats suffered at the hands of Islam's forces, the enemy is looking for a chance to create disorder behind the fronts so it can carry out its treacherous activities for a few more days. Therefore, those persons who might be planning to carry out activities that are against Islam and for the benefit of the infidels are warned that they will be prosecuted. Security forces and the revolution guards corps are dutybound to uncover and foil all plots. They should report violators to the appropriate authorities.

MAHSHAHR ISLAMIC COURT WARNING TO TROUBLEMAKERS

GF301541 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Text] Following the repeated announcements banning any type of political activity during the war, especially in the towns behind the battlefront, the Mahshahr Islamic Revolution Court has announced that the known elements who are exploiting the present critical situation under the false pretext of defending workers' rights and anyone who incites rioting and unrest in this region will be dealt with decisively and in accordance with wartime regulations.

Moreover, our dear brother workers are asked to be cautious. They should eliminate fifth column mercenaries from their ranks.

It is evident that the Islamic Revolution Court is, as usual, dutybound to enforce law and order.

KURDISH RADIO DENOUNCES ACTIVITIES BY KOMELEH

TA291558 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Excerpt] According to a report, on 27 April a minibus carrying 27 passengers, including several peshmerga, from the village of (Talag) near Mahabad was cowardly attacked by members of the Komeleh. This resulted in the deaths of two people and the injury of one. The 24 remaining passengers of the minibus are right now in the captivity of the Komeleh. Thus, the Komeleh is acting in a way against the peshmerga of the Democratic Party and the Kurdish people that, unfortunately, up to now it has not used against the guards and the [word indistinct].

We should also not conceal from the people of Kordestan that during the past few days the Komeleh has generally dragged the region of Bukan and Mahabad into disturbances and insecurity, and more than 40 armed or unarmed peshmerga [word indistinct] and supporters of the party have been arrested by the Komeleh. Also, most of the roads of these regions have been rendered insecure by the Komeleh and the people and the peshmerga face great dangers when trespassing these roads. Dear listeners, the Komeleh has been able to commit these acts because the peshmerga of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party have orders to refrain from any kind of shooting and attack against Komeleh positions.

As we have already stated, we do not want to engage in a fratricidal war. We are also well aware that even war with the army and the guards is a fratricidal war, and have expressed several times our aversion to fratricide. Now, instead of confronting the attacks of government forces, the Komeleh has mobilized all its forces to kill and disarm all the peshmerga of the Democratic Party and the Kurdish people. The Komeleh should know that the peshmerga of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party feel responsible toward the Iranian peoples, especially the Kurdish people, and toward the blood of the martyrs. It is for this reason that they refrain from attacking and shooting at the Kurdish [word indistinct]. However, this restraint cannot continue for a long period. We call on all the noble people of Kordestan to stop the conspiracies and disturbance-making of the Komeleh, and [words indistinct] to refrain from armed attacks on the peshmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party.

RADIO IRAN: TWO GUARDS KILLED IN CHALUS

NC292310 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Text] A report from Chalus states that at midnight the day before yesterday the sound of shooting was heard for 15 minutes near the city's silk factory. Reportedly, the shootout started when a combatant group attacked some patrolling revolution guards and killed two of them.

SRI LANKA

PREMADASA REITERATES DESIRE TO JOIN ASEAN

BK291121 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 29 Apr 81

[Excerpts] Sri Lanka reiterated its desire to join the ASEAN saying that the grouping played an important part in maintaining peace in the region, Prime Minister Premadasa told a news conference in Manila yesterday, on the 3d day of his official visit to the Philippines, that ASEAN was also important in promoting trade among its five member countries.

Premadasa said the ASEAN countries were working together and Sri Lanka would like to join the grouping. In various ways it would benefit the country especially in the matter of maintaining peace. President Jayewardene had earlier expressed the desire to join ASEAN but Sri Lanka had made no formal application so far for either observer status or full membership. Diplomatic sources in Manila said ASEAN was currently directing efforts to taking in Brunei when it becomes fully independent from Britain at the end of 1983 and would [words indistinct] geographical disadvantages in Sri Lanka's membership.

Premadasa told the news conference that Sri Lanka as an influential member of the Nonaligned Movement fully supported ASEAN's efforts in calling for the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea. She urged the superpowers to desist from deploying their forces in Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean so as not to create unnecessary tension within the region.

NEPAL

PRIME MINISTER RAPS CALL FOR ELECTION BOYCOTT

BK301531 Hong Kong AFP in English 0702 GMT 30 Apr 81

[Excerpts] Katmandu, 30 Apr (AFP)--Nepalese Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has described the move of the outlawed political party leaders to boycott the election as "political immorality".

Prime Minister Thapa said that the attempt of politicians create hurdles in the exercise of franchise by the people "is indeed ironic", especially in view of the fact that the intelligentsia normally helps the people to exercise their political right". Addressing a public rally at his constituency at Dhankuta, 280 kilometres east of Katmandu, Prime Minister Thapa pledged "not a trace of disorder or sense of insecurity will be allowed in any party of the country at the time of the general elections so that people will have no difficulty in exercising their rights". He described that country as in a state of "complete peace and tranquility". "The forthcoming general election based on the adult franchise is the outcome of the referendum held last year and constitute an undeniably significant reality vis-a-vis the political development that paved the way for the third constitutional amendment," Mr Thapa continued, "it has become the bound duty of all the democratic forces to encourage the masses to exercise their franchise." By calling the election boycott the political leaders are trying to conceal their weakness to the best of their abilities by blaming the third constitutional amendment, Thapa added. "The reasons these politicians have lost sight of the democratic virtues inherent in the third constitutional amendment stems from their inability to conceal their weakness," Mr Thapa added. "The real reason are their own infighting and directionlessness to their political goal."

While reaffirming the government's determination to deal sternly with those hindering the people from exercising their ballot, Prime Minister Thapa added "by calling the boycott on the elections the politicians simply cared for their selfish interest and ignored the larger interest of the people and the nation." Meanwhile, the government controlled Radio Nepal is buzzing in every half an hour during its major broadcasting hours the appeal of the national election commission to the public to participate in the general election due for May 9.